

CHAPTER 4
SECTION 5.6

BREAST RECONSTRUCTION AS A RESULT OF A CONGENITAL ANOMALY

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I. CPT¹ PROCEDURE CODES

19361-19369, 19499

II. DESCRIPTION

A congenital anomaly is a significant deviation from the normal form, existing at, and usually before, birth. It also refers to certain malformations or diseases which may be either hereditary or due to some influence occurring during gestation.

III. POLICY

A. Breast reconstructive surgery, to include surgery performed to establish symmetry, is covered to correct breast deformities related to a verified congenital anomaly. The following are examples of congenital anomalies that require breast reconstruction:

1. Amastia (absence of the breast); athelia (absence of nipple); polymastia (supernumerary breasts); polythelia (supernumerary nipples); tubular breast deformity.
2. Congenital hypoplasia of one breast and gigantomastia of the contralateral breast with ptosis.
3. Paucity of breast tissue due to chest wall deformities

NOTE: The intent of the law is to allow coverage for reconstructive surgery to correct a congenital anomaly. A congenital anomaly may be present at birth, but only manifest later; e.g., at puberty. In these cases, documentation (i.e., photographs and physical examination, etc.) to verify the anomaly may be required.

B. Augmentation and/or reduction of the collateral breast to correct congenital asymmetry when related to a congenital anomaly is covered.

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IV. EXCLUSION

Reconstructive breast surgery for incomplete or underdevelopment of breast not related to a verified congenital anomaly may not be cost-shared.

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